TERMS OF THE DAILY PULLET	LIN	
One week, by carrier		7
One year by carrier, in advance	10	0
One year by carrier if not paid in	12	0
Due month, by mail	1	0
Paree months	. 8	0
Six months	8	æ
One year	10	0
C7 E		

TERMS OF WEEKLY BULLETIN. Three Months. Invariably in advance.

Seeding matter on every page.

THE Chicago 'Post' and 'Mail' are to consolidated.

WHILE the East has its financial distresses, and Northern Iowa its famine, the people in many of the counties of Kansas are suffering from the effects of prairie fires, which during the fall burned over immense tracts. A large number of farms have been swept bare, not only of this year's crep, but of barns and dwelling houses. Arkaness, particularly its county of Pularki, of which Little Rock is the principal town, has been similarly though not so severely, afflicted, and the poor people are already suffering from cold and hunger there.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. Among the noteworthy articles contained in the last weekly numbers of the 'Living Age,' including that for December 18, are the following: The Growth of Commonwealths, by Edward A. Freeman, 'Fortnightly Review;' English Dictionaries, 'Quarterly Review;' Lives and Letters of Beethoven, Edidburgh Review; Helland House, 'Quarterly Re-view;' The Iren Mask, 'Edinburgh Re-

view; The Missing Bills, an Unsolved Mill's Autobiography, 'Spectator;' Mar- and maintain his fair instructor. ried Life in China, 'All the Year Round ; The Emotional Language of the Future, "Saturday Review; Temper, 'Black wood; way Junction or Romance of Lanybank, day, let us abstain from tes. 'Blackwood;' Caricatures, 'Spectator,' The Government and the Panic in America. 'Reconomist;' Seine-Fishing, 'Saturday Review; ' Prerequisites to the Resumption of Cash Payment-America and France, 'Beonomist;' The United States and Spain, 'Spectator,' with instalments of The Parisians, by Lord Lytton; Edgar Wayne's Escape, by Mrs. Oliphant; Sukie's Boy, by the author of The Hugonot Family, and poems by W. W. Story and others, and the usual amount of shorter articles, miscellany, etc. With fiftytwo numbers, of eixty-four pages each, (aggregating over 3,000 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8,) is very low; or still better, for \$10. any one of the Amer-

### Boston, Publishers. THE TEA-PARTY

ing Age' for a year

The Tea-Party celeb rated in the annals of history and heralded in the melodies of song, occurred in the town of Boston one hundred years ago to-day. That scene eventuated in the union of colonies and the war of independence. It was the keynote of our present grandeur and glorys and made it Boston-what she she still professes and strives to be-"the Hub" of political progress and the boast of America. Then, for the first time, the English lion trembled at the scream of the American eagle, while the dauntless bird pecked him in the face. The earnest men of that gown dared to contemplate and challange the possibilities of a conflict with the British government, and the remembrance of their courage and determination continues to be retained in the minds and hearts of the sons and daughters of our matchless republic. This centennial of that great ten party will be celebrated in nearly all the principal cities of the United States by public meetings; and it will be colebrated in several million families, by appropriate remarks and pleasant reflections over tables that contain eyerything except the cup of tea. And the angel of peace shall hold up her olive branch, and the angel of war shall lay seide his sword; and there shall be an angelic salute of the lips, in token of the abundant prosperity and joy that the tea party has secured to the spirit of liberty and republicanism throughout the world.

The brief limits of this article do not admit a detail of all the influences and causes that conjoined to a focus in the town of Boston one hundred years ago today. Ton was duty-free in England; but the British Parliament authorized a license for and sollection of duty upon tea in America not only without the consent, but against the solemn protest of Americans. That body affirmed the right to tax the provinces without their consent and established an odious monopoly of trade to the British East India Tea comcompany. That company was furnished a license to export ten to America, and the duty on that article was studiously collected. Any tea that come to America through an unlicensed company was liable to be siezed and confiscated by act of Parliament, and an attempt was made to force the colonies into submission. The calm and steady historian records that every ship owner was forbidden to import, or bring as freight any tes ffrom Great Britain, till the act by which it was taxed should be repealed. The Americans regarded the duty as unconsitutional, and so notified the British Government. The Bostonians were aroused to indignation and wrath, and feet long, 42 inch Dram, 2 14 inch Flues department the management of Indian afmany of them vowed on the peril of their safety and Mud valves, Chimney and By Mr. Armstrong to establish territorial safety and Mud valves, Chimney and By Mr. Armstrong to establish territorial government in Pembina.

The total number of bills introduced to-

land without touching the dock or paying a duty, within twenty days of its arrival. The engagement was not kept, and the people became furious as the twenty days verged toward their expiration. Rotch saw the danger, and asked the collector and comptroller to grant his ship a clearance, till it should be discharged of the

teas. The clearance was refused. seven thousand people of Boston and from the country assembled in the Old South Church, demanding Rotch to apply to the governor for a past, and start the tea vessels back to London that very day. Rotch had to seek the governor in his country house at Milton. At a quarter before six he returned with the report that the governor had refused the pass, as the ships were not properly cleared. In an instant a shout was heard; the warwhoop was re-echoed. Fifty men dis-

guised as Indiana passed the door, repaired to Griffin's wharf posted guards where they pleased, boarded the three ten-ships that lay in the harbor, and breaking open the three hundred and forty chests of tea, emptied their contents into the bag-taking care to do no material injury to any other property. They knew that a few hours delay would have placed that tea under the protection of the admiral at the castle, and having sworn that the tea should not be landed, they performed the

feat of putting that tea into the water. Their sets do not need the via dication and sanction of our feeble pen. They were men who cared more for principle than for safety of life, and we should emulate their glorious example. The Boston tea-party has been hued-all-over with the glamour and brightness of American enterprise and bravery. Without that party, Boston would not have been the hub of the wheel of colonial victory over the armies of the mother country. Brother Jonathan made John Bull respect him for his talent and skill in tea-ching the principles of true

political economy. Fair liberty, the beautiful queen of republican birth, patted the infant nation on the back, and in two or three years Mystery, 'Blackwood;' Growth and De- the juvenile had grown so fast that he cay of Mind, 'Cornhill;' John Stuart | could make a declaration of independence

Let Boston have the glory and honor of the land. She is and will remain "the hub." There the greatest of all tea-parties Insect Civilization, 'Spectator,' A Rail- did occur. In memory whereof, on this

## THE HOWARDS.

[From the New York Evening Post.] Por the fourth or fifth time the charges mismanagement of the Freedmen Bureau are brought against Gen. O. O. Howard, the late commissioner. The confidence reposed in Gen. Howard, his ef-ficiency as a soldier, and the vagueness of the charges, have heretofore led the pubic to believe that whatever fault there might have been in the conduct of that Bureau was through the incompetence or dishonesty of subordinates, and did not involve the character of the chief. But the subject is now brought up in such shape that serious consequences must fol-low Gen. Howard's failure to make a fuller explanation of his part in the transaction

ican \$4 magazines is sent with The Livthat the late Freedmen's bureau is charged with a deflorency in its accounts of nearly three hundred thousand dollars. Less than fifty dollars of this amount is in consequence of defalcations among subordinates, and therefore cannot be attributed to any fault of the commissioner, so far as is known. Of the rest, there is what is called a retained bounty fund, received by the bureau, and wholly unaccounted for, amounting to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and a large amount, more than one hundred thousand dollars—which appears as having been paid for bounty claims, but for which so authentic receipts are on file, while the claims are still pressing. That somebody committed trauds and appropriated the money for

private purposes there can be no doubt. We have remarked before that pro bably General Howard could not be charged with a conspiracy to rob the colored people and the Treasury, as this condition of affairs might imply; but that his fault was that of executive inefficiency. He was undeubtedly incompetent, by lack of business habits, to have charge of a department of the nature of the Freedmen s Bureau, and he confided its affairs to good for-nothing office seekers, because they were needy. But it seems to us that he has too long remained quiet under the charges against him; and that an explanation is required. In a case like this, uncertainty is almost as bad as conviction

and Gen. Howard must defend himseif. A dispatch from Chicago on Thursday said that Col. Charles H. Howard, a brother of Gen. Howard, is also placed on the defensive in another transaction inwolving corrupt motives. Mr. William Welch, of the Indian commission, charges that he has conspired with the Indian Commissioner Smith to make a fraudulent contract on the Indian pine lands of Wisconsin. This subject, as well as that of the Freedman's Bureau, will probably be investigated by Congress.

THE RECENT DEATH FROM CHLO-

ROFORM IN BOSTON The case has attracted much attention, not only from the attempt made just after the accident to pass the death off as one from ether, but also, when it became evident that it was due to chloroform, from an xiety to see what would be the conclusion of Boston jury. The verdict is all that could be desired, as it expresses emphatically the feeling of the profession, and we do not find fault that Dr. Eastham was spared the well-deserved censure which he must have expected. The misfortunes of the past should be remembered only as warninge for the future. The use of chloroform is least justifiable where either is best known; there is less excuse for its use in America than in Europe, and least of all in this city. After this verdict, nothing but very exceptional circumstances will warrant its administration. It appears in the evidence that several dentists are in the habit of giving whichever anneathetic they see fit, regardless of the request of the patient. We hope that this custom is not general, and would advise any who may presist in it not to be too sure that after another patient who shall have asked for other has been killed by cloroform, the verdict may not contain. besides other disagreeable words, the adjective "criminal."—[Medical and Surgical Journal, November 27.

Two Batteries of two Boilers, each 24 with the fronts. Mud and Steam drums fairs.

By Mr. Armstrong to establish territorBy Mr. Armstrong to establish territor-

Reported Expressly for the Bulletin.

CONGRESSIONAL.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE VESTERDAY.

AFTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS CASE BOUBTFUL.

A SHOWER OF BUELS INTRODUCED

Washington, December 15 .- John A Mitchner, in charge of the Dead Letter office, was arrested to day charged with

abstracting money from letters. Account further hearing. MR. WILLIAMS.

The Senate was in session several hours this "Sternoon on the nomination of Geo H. Williams for chief justice and alfourned without confirming \$. So

ators as to a favorable result. The House committee on Approprians, to-day allotted work as follow Messrs Laughridge, Parker and Han-ock are charged with the preparation of

doubts are expressed by several of these

e Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. O'Nell with the pension bill. Mr. Swann with the diplomatic and meular bill. Mr. Starkweather with bill for fortiles

ons, marshal and military academy. Mr. Tyler with postal service bill. Wheeler with army bill. Mr. Hale with navy appropriation bills

espectively. The bills for deficiency, sundries, civil and bills making appropriations for legis-lative, executive, judiciary and exponses of the government, were not assigned by Chairman Gardeld who will have charge

The following resolution was informally submitted to the Ways and Means Comunttee this morning by Judga Kelly, with the house under a motion for suspension of the rules. No vote of the committee was however, asked for or taken on it, or fo any similar proposition. The following is Kelly's resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the souse that the taxes which now burden the peeple should not be increased, but that extraordinary means, if any be required, for the support of the government during the temporary paralysis of the inshould be obtained in temporary loans of bonds bearing a low rate of interest in

currency and redeemable in United States Outstanding legal tenders, \$3,740,650.18

SENATE. At expiration of morning hour, Sherman objected to further debate and called up a Resolution reported by Financa Committee on Wednesday, in regard to present monetary derangement.

Mr. Authory introduced a resolution

directing Committee on printing to en-unire want charges are necessary toprinta-ing and distributing public documents. Referred.

Mr. Conklin presented petition of ship owners touching the Geneva award. The petitioners claim that during the reterior Secretary Belknap officially informs the Speaker of the House of Representatives destroyed by other repel cruisers than the Alabams and those named by the Genava

Tribunal, and therefore, they were entitled to part of that award. Referred: Mr. Sherman from Finance Committee reported back to house, the bill to provide for redemption of the Loan or 58

It was passed with several unimportant resolutions reported by Mr. Sherman of the Figures committee on Wednesday last, then taken up by Mr. Ferry of Michigan, offered as a sul stitute the resolution recently introduced by him directing the Finance committee to report such measures as would establish free banking, increase the volume of curency one hundred million dollars, and making the whole currency government

The views of minority as reported by Bayard on Wednesday were read.

Mr. Pratt addressed the Senate and said

he did not see how it was practicable to return to specie payments and favored an clasticity of currency. The voice of the entire West was emphatic that we wanted more currency. He referred to the high rates of interest and to the fact that money will be ssarce when for legitimate purposes it commands 12 per cent. Currency should be adjusted to meet the legitimate wants of business and in such a manner as to look forward steadily to the return of specie payment. He would vote for the resolution reported by the majority, but would do so with the expectation that the committee would report a plan to increase the volume of cur-

Merton said he would like to be heard on this subject, but was not prepared to peak now, and therefore asked that the resolution should go over till to-morrow.

Sherman had no doubt that the commit tee on finance was prepared to carry into effection the will of the Senata but he thought it a difficult proposition to name the day when specia payment should be resumed. The resolution was laid over. A bill to authorize the organization of

Mr. Murton favored the passage of the bill, and Merriam and Bayard opposed it, and without taking a vote, the Senate went into executive session, and seen after adjourned.

national banks with circulation was taken

## HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Crutchfield for survey of the Pennessee and Hiswaska rivers. By Mr. Maynard for the leads of na-tional currency.

By Mr. Maynard for canal over Mug-

sel shoals, Tennessee river.

By Mr. Harrison for the relief of pre lucers of lest tobacco. By Mr. Fort for the survey and report

of the cost of a double track ratiroad from Omaha to New York city for the transportation of heavy freights.

By Mr. Clark, Jr., for improvement of the Missonri river. the Missouri river.

By Mr. Buckner to prescribe the time

for the election of representatives in Con-By Mr. Orr to make Sioux City a port of entry.

By Mr. Longridge to impose a tax on By Mr. Longridge to impose a tax on the control of the control o

incomes of \$3,000 and over; also to regulate commerce between the states, and to regulate reasonable rates of railroad By Mr. Houghton for a trans-continental railroad.

By Mr. Neamith to transfer to the wa-

ing. Referred.
colleged a recolation instructicisty committee to inquire and
her the action of the House is
acting the office a conduct of the judge of the United States court for district of Alabama and especially whather the judge has led transof our tree boy bod Jan. Rye quiet, No. 2, 78. Barley quired by Jaw and whether he baybon about No. 2, fair 1.42, No. 3, 103. Protell from the state and whether his ness of Mess. Perk 14.001 on spot 11.005 Jan., maisters in this office of judge have 14.00 Pets. Lard fair demand and lower been such as in any degree to deprive the st on spot signst Jan. Butk maats to istrict court therein, and 'to amount

the denial of justice. Adopted.

Mr. Tremsin from the committee on Judiciary reported a tell to repeal the bankruptcy law, and moved to suspend rules to bring it before the House. The all was read. The first section repeals the bankrupt law and and all its amondmonte. The record section provides that where there are bankroptcy proceedings ponding, the majority in value of its creditors whose claims have been proven was held to bad in the sum of \$5000 for her provable, to determine in panner on what terms and conditions and . state bankruptcy shall be administered confirmed by the courts. Further sections raise details, after various propositions and suggestions, the motion was modified

so so to make the bull the special order for the morrow—to devote two hours to its discussion and then have the vote taken each out distancy uniter, was so ordered. attention of the house to the recommen fation of the Socretary of Treasury for an increase of taxation to the amount of \$40,000,000, and said that the Committee on Ways and Mesns had instructed him Whereas, The Secretary of the Treas-

ury has recommended in an official letter to the Committee on Ways and Means an herease in the customs and duties and ig-

ternal taxation; therefore be it Resolved, That the heads of the soveral departments be instructed to review their ostimates of expenditures for the next asdition of the country, to a reduction therethe end that all possible efforts at re-duction be exhausted before new burdens he imposed on the people.

Mr. Garfield from the Committee on

Appropriations, then offered the fellowor resolutions :

Whereas, It appears that since the estimates of apprepriations required for the service of the government for the year ending June 30, 1975, which have been laid before the house, were made by several departments of the government, and the country has entered on a period of great shandal umbarrassment accompanied by skrinking in values and heavy fall ing off in the revenues; and Whereas, In the judgment of the House

the foregoing acts make it the duty of Congress to reduce the expenditures to the lowest point consistent with the necessities of the government; and Whereas, The secretary of the tressury has recommended in an official letter to

the committee on Ways and Means, of an increase in certain duties and internal Resolved, That the president be re-

juested to cause a resolution of said estimates to be made by the several executive departments, and cause a port to be made to the House possible as early as the bin of January next; setting forth, in dotal, wint the pullic expenditures for the current usual years were, and in what the estimates for

the next flackl year can be reduced and and the amount of such reduction, with out serious detranest to the public ser-Mr. Butler asked Mr. Garneld how

much he believed the estimates could be reduced if they had been properly made up, to carry out the existing law. Mr. Garfield said it was impossible for im to answer that question. At this stage

of the session he only knew that in the report of the everetary of the treasury and in the president's increasing reference, was made to the fact a large rumber of peach buildings had been authorized by the last con-

gress, on which work had not yet been begun. It had been suggested that work might be suspended, or rather might not be begun, and consequently three or four millions might be covered back into the tressury. It was so, purhaps, in regard to fortifications, rivers and harbors, etc. He was able to see a number of places where reductions could be made without damage to the public service.

From Boston. Bearit of Prof. Abassiz.
Bearon, December 15. The last hour of Prof. Agassiz were apparently passed in unconsciousness. At two o clock in the sfternoon Sunday he had an attack similar to the one experienced before the suspension of respiration which was con tinued half a minute, accompanied l other indications of approaching dissolu tion. These were succeeded by unnatugrow fainter with departing vigor. patient lay upon his side, and beyond an casional convulsion or a movement of the limbs, there were no signs that he suf fared pain, and the finale was scarcely per-Flags at Cambridge are at hall

RIVER NEWS.

# Prevoltante Department Demarks, St. Land. Departed Karlo Official City.

Clear and cool.

Vickscha, December 15.—Down— John Maude, Selma, George Lyons and barges, and Belle Lee. Clear and root. The river has risen two foot in the last twenty-four house.

EVANSVILLE, December 15-Weather plear in port and cold. Mercury 31 to 43, River risen 28 inches, 32 feet 3 incher by merk. Up-J D Parker, Cufekstep, Roberts, Morning Star, George Spangler, Bowling Green, Piorence Lee Charles B. Down-John

Croton and Schooners Parigents and Schyler, Chicage; Lioness, Cairo; Paulson, Cairo. Departed-City of Chester Memphis; St. Johns, Peoria; Lioness,

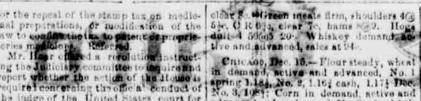
Franklin and Arkansas Belle. Business

# Cairao: Undine, Missourielliwe, Provi rising but more slowly. Weather clear warm. MARKET REPORT.

MEMPHIS, December 15. - Flour du'! and drooping; corn meat firm 3 40; corn scarce and firm, 55c in store; oats scree and firm 65c; hay dull 18 00624 60; bran dull 17c; bulk meats fair demand and advanced, shoulders 6@61c, sides 7@71c; lard 82c@91, perk scarce and firm 10 00 in store.

CINCINNATI, December 15.—Flour firm 60667 25. Wheat scarce and firm 1 45 col 47. Corn tirm, new car 55c, old car shelled coe. Oats firm 426 50c. Barley firm, fail 1 25(@1 55. Rye arm 95(@96c. Groceries unchanged. Butter 15½c bid. of which Hall swas master and Rotch orders, been used only three months. For day was over three hundred.

The total number of Bills introduced to a 7500 00. Bulk means firm; shoulders price, etc., inquire of J. T. RENNIE, Mr. Myers presented a memorial of Te; C. B. 76 clear 740 Te. Bason quiet and Bring shoulders pominal C. H. 7 dt. and prepare Convergence of Kindel.



advanced and unchanged, No. 2 mized 541 cash or Dec. Oats firm, No. 2, 321 on spot teady, choulders 5; S. C., 5; loose, pack-of held! Higher, green meats firm shoulders 5, 5, Mg 6+; hams 16 pounds average 95 bid. No sales.

Sr. Lours, December 15.—Flour story and firm: Whost-spring, brief demand and; higher, No. 2, 1, 1861 19; soft, 1 22; fall very strong and generally higher; No. 2 red fall, 1 4061 43; No. 2, 1 6361 65. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 606661c. Oats Ermer, No. 2 mixed, 41/6455. Barley firm Rye. steady and firm; No 2, 846, 85c. Pork firm and not much doing: standard, 15 00 dry salf stiff; loose clear rib, fc; packed shoulders, 55c; clear rib, ffc; clear, 776s 7 o green mest—shoulders, be; clear rib. 6 o clear, 7c; bacon nominally firm Shoulders, 6 o clear rib. Sec, clear, Sec. Lard firm; no round sales reported Whisky higher, 93c.

NEW OBLEANS, December 15 - Flour carce and firm; good to choice treble 6 50007; family 800 50. Corn easy 78-Geo. Oats duil 56(a57c. Bran duil 95c. Hay duil; prime 22; choice 23 50. Pork quiet, 15 50. Dry, salt meats firmer. Shoulders 6 c. Clear sides 8 c. Bacon quite scarc 7 15 c. Choice hams scarce, old 10 c, new 13 G.He. Sugar duil; inferier 43@be; common 5@je; low fair to fully fair 6@7je; prime to choice 8@8j Molasses in good demand; common and Centrefugal 45/250 fair 53/6,55; prime to 51/263. Whiskey firm; Louisiana 97c; Cinclanati I 02. Coffee scarce and in demand 22 6025c. Corn ment firmer at 3 30

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[seo. D. Williamson, Strongs Fire

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